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# THE CITIZEN.

AN INDEPENDENT  
WEEKLY

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Devoted to the Interests of the Home, School, and Farm.

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VOL. I.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 12, 1899.

NO. 4.

## THE CITIZEN

T. G. PASCO,  
EDITOR and MANAGER.

Published at the office of  
**THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky.**

### OUR PLATFORM.

This paper aims to bring the best reading to every fire-side. Reading is a great thing, but it makes a big difference what you read.

THE CITIZEN brings, first of all, the news—not every tale of crime or horror, but the important news—the news from Washington and the State capital, from our soldiers in far off islands, from our neighbors everywhere. For the young folks we have a story and a Bible lesson; for housewives, a few new ideas each week which should lighten their labors; for the farmer some valuable hints which will help him to make more from his land and cattle.

We propose to get the best ideas that can be found on all such practical and important matters and pass them around among our readers. The resources of Berea College are not for its students alone. The editor of this paper can at any time step into the largest College library in the State, and he has engaged several of the most distinguished instructors in the College to take charge of special departments in the paper. Those who are visited by THE CITIZEN will know what is going on in the world. Every week it will tell them something worth knowing.

THE CITIZEN is pledged to no party. It is every man's friend. It stands for the things which benefit all—temperance, thrift, kindness, enterprise, and education. And we ask all who believe in these things to subscribe for THE CITIZEN.

### MAY WE CALL AGAIN?

THE CITIZEN is pleased by numerous compliments upon its value as a newspaper and a provider of good reading. Subscriptions are coming in rapidly. We have sent specimen copies to many whose names have been given us as probable subscribers, but the time has come for you to make up your minds. Shall THE CITIZEN keep coming to you?

We are sure father wants the Farm department, and mother wants the Household department, and the enterprising son or daughter wants the School department, and all want the news.

We enclose an envelope directed to THE CITIZEN, and a blank for your name and address. Ask your postmaster for a fifty cent money order, which will cost you five cents. Several neighbors can club together and send one order for the amount of their added subscriptions. We will receive postage stamps also. The important thing is that you must let us hear from you. You certainly believe in this paper—you need it—please subscribe at once and let us keep on coming.

### PERSONALS

R. S. Beard is teaching the Glade school.

Dr. Martin, of Kingston, was here Wednesday.

Rev. John G. Fox visited Richmond last week.

Chas. Clift came home from Ullin, Ill., sick with fever.

J. M. Racer left for his home in Jamestown, Ohio, Monday.

Attorney T. J. Coyle was in Livingston Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis, of Lancaster, are visiting with Miss Mollie Early.

Edward L. Caldwell, a student here in the eighties, spent Monday in town.

Mrs. S. E. Welch and daughter, who have been visiting in Louisville, returned yesterday.

W. B. Beatty left for home Monday. His summer address is Interlachen Cottage, Foxboro, Mass.

Mrs. A. C. Miller and Mrs. Geo. Reynolds went to Madisonville, O. Sunday to visit friends.

J. M. Beuge and B. R. Robinson have the contract to build a house at Kingston for Geo. Young.

G. F. Beuge returned from San Francisco last week, where he has been serving in the regular army.

D. G. Scott returned to his home in Marysville, O., after a week's visit here with his uncle, Rev. M. K. Pasco.

Mrs. Etta Oldham arrived here last Sunday and expects to stay with her mother, Mrs. Geo. Ames, until Mr. Ames returns.

Mrs. Yocum and Miss Fairchild, Mr. Sangle and Mr. Teeters went to Camp Nelson Saturday for a short visit, returning Monday.

Prof. Nelson, who has just taken a doctor's degree at Chicago University, was in Berea yesterday in reference to work in Science for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Settle came in yesterday bringing their daughter, Miss Mollie Settle who has been in the hospital at Louisville several weeks.

J. P. Mann and W. D. Embree went to Lexington the 4th and attended the Chautauqua until it closed. They returned on their wheels Friday morning.

In response to a telegram from his son, Rev. Geo. Ames left Thursday for Tucson, where he arrived Monday. A message received last Saturday states that Willard was some better.

Mr. Lyle Rankin, of Piqua, O., arrived last Wednesday morning to spend a week with C. L. Hanson. Miss Rankin accompanied him home yesterday, after a pleasant visit with Miss Hanson.

Mrs. Millie Hopper, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Crawford, has returned to her home in Madisonville, O. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Frances Glasco.

Rev. John D. Nutting, lately of Utah, will preach at the Berea church house next Sunday, and give some account of the Mormons who live in that state, and with whose doctrines and practices he is thoroughly familiar. THE CITIZEN will report his remarks.

P. M. Reynolds wants to do your blacksmithing. Good work and low prices guaranteed. Shop near depot. A nice line of Seth Thomas 8-day clocks just received. Solid oak cases. Suitable for parlor, hall, and dining-room. Prices right. T. A. Robinson, Jeweler & Optician.

### LOCALS

Members of the Berea church are reminded of the prayer-meeting tonight.

Several men operating a feather renovator have been doing a big business here lately.

The College is building additions to the houses occupied by Professors Mason and Marsh.

Ralph L. Williamson will teach the coming year at Bedford, O. He is now at Benfield, Mich.

Last week S. F. Rook, a newspaper man of years experience, took charge of the Richmond Register.

On last Thursday Drs. Robinson and Davis, assisted by T. A. Robinson, inserted a glass eye for Joe Purvis.

The Telephone Company here has now arranged for desk phones for any who desire such an arrangement.

T. J. Coyle has a large force of teams at work hauling lumber from his mill at Clover Bottom to the depot here.

Wallace Estill, formerly a student in the College, is working in the Palace Hotel, in Lexington, and expects to return here.

Supt. Wagers announces that the examination for appointments to the A. and M. College at Lexington will be held July 21 and 22.

On July 4 a daughter was born to Laura Reynolds Moore and died July 7. Burial service was conducted by Pres. Frost, on July 8.

Burglars entered J. H. Logston's store one night last week, but were frightened away by the proprietor before they stole anything.

B. H. Conner, representing Central University, Richmond, won the first prize in the oratorical contest at the Lexington Chautauqua last week.

A copy of the Observer, edited by Robert L. Walden, Wellington, O., is on our table. It is in its first year, but is a new sheet with a successful look.

B. R. Robinson and Floyd Kidd are in the lumber business and have purchased all the standing timber on the Hamilton place, and have engaged Ras Todd to saw it.

Repairs on the Richmond pike and the Walnut Meadow pike are being pushed now. The Fiscal Court appropriated \$40 and \$75 to the mile on these pikes and put the repair work in charge of I. C. Davis.

Two small boys found a torpedo on the track near Boone's Gap Sunday, and attacked it with a hammer. Drs. Robinson and Davis took the fragments of tin out of them after the torpedo let go.

Louis Hinman and his sister Flora spent a part of the Fourth at Chautauqua on their way home from the East. Louis expects to return to Chautauqua in a month for a more extended visit.

The notice about C. H. Palmer in our last issue should be corrected to read as follows: On Sunday, July 2, C. H. Palmer was ordained by the Baptist Church and will supply that pulpit for the present.

T. T. Simmons and D. B. Goodman gave their entertainment at the Baptist church last Thursday night. On Friday and Saturday nights they were at Silver Creek and Wallacetown, respectively, having good audiences at all three places.

A good sized party of young folks spent the Fourth at Big Hill, and on Thursday several families, Osborn's, Todd's, Pasco's, and Miss Embree, had a fine time at the same place. On Friday another crowd of young people spent the day at the Brush Creek caves, and report a jolly time. Picnics seem to have the call at present.

Prof. H. M. Penniman will again take a party of tourists through some of the most rugged and beautiful parts of the mountains. Several who went with him last year enjoyed the journey and people whom they met so well that they are going again. This is not a college affair but simply a company of Prof. Penniman's friends most of whom have never visited Berea before. They start next Saturday, and Berea will be glad to welcome them and wish them a pleasant trip.

Rats. The cunning annoyers of Ladies Hall have been outwitted. Last Thursday evening Harry Coddington put in an ingenious device by which the rats were allowed to get into the kitchen but could not get out. At 10 o'clock Messrs. Coddington, Embree, Teeters, and Tankersley entered the place and found six inches of rats all over the floor. With the aid of clubs and a dog the rodents were soon overcome and found to number fifty-one rats of every known shape and size.

Mr. Sam. Deunham, of London, Ky., until recently a clerk for Williams at Mt. Vernon, arrived here Sunday and began work in S. E. Welch's drug store Monday. Mr. Deunham is well known to several of our citizens and is welcome here. He is a good business man, a first class druggist, an upright, courteous gentleman, and is highly respected by all. He brings first class recommendations from his former employers, and Mr. Welch is to be congratulated on securing the services of such an excellent clerk.

Supt. Wagers announces that the Madison county white teachers' institute will convene in this city August 7, 1899, and will continue five days. It will be conducted by Prof. Alfred Livingston of Somerset. All teachers of common schools who hold a State

diploma or certificate, or county certificate, or who contemplate applying for certificate of qualification to teach in the common schools of Madison county, are required to attend all the sessions of the institute. The colored teachers' institute will begin July 31 and continue five days. Prof. Frank Williams, of Louisville, will conduct it.—Richmond Pantagraph.

### Wedding.

A small company gathered Tuesday night, July 4, to witness the marriage ceremony of Mr. C. W. Gould, Jr. and Miss Mary G. Pasco. At 8:30 o'clock Miss Ruth K. Todd played Mendelssohn's Wedding March and the service began, the bridal couple being attended by the brides brother, Mr. T. G. Pasco, and Miss Hallie Embree. The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. M. K. Pasco, and the party partook of the wedding supper.

The guests present were: President Frost, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ames, Mrs. Embree and Miss Embree, Mrs. Hunting, Harold Hunting, Mrs. Todd, Miss Ruth K. Todd, E. W. Todd, Mrs. Fay, J. C. Fay, Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild, Miss Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, Miss Putnam, Mrs. Hanson, C. F. Hanson, Miss Rankin, Miss Hanson, Miss Jennie Hanson, Miss Anna Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Woodford, Mrs. E. H. Yocum.

80 Institute Place.  
Chicago, Ill.

Seeing that some of my old school-mates are making reports from their various summer homes it seems to me that I would break no rules of my timidity by writing a few lines for that paper of which Kentuckians and their friends are, and of a right ought to be, proud.—THE CITIZEN. Your correspondent is spending his vacation at Moody's Bible School, corner of La Salle and Chicago avenues, Chicago, Ill. We have some three or four hundred students from various parts of the world. The school is deeply spiritual. This is manifested in the song service, in the prayers, in the school work and in the godly conversation of faculty and students.

My Kentucky friends will look curious when I tell them we have no "supper" here, but when I tell them we have dinner at 5:30 P. M. that will explain. "But what do you do a noon meal?" my friends will enquire. We have a "lunch."

Chicago is a great place for soup. You can find "soup houses" and "free soup" signs in several districts. Soup was the first dish your correspondent tasted at the "Institute." But soup is not the only dish we have. Many of the vegetables and fruits which Kentuckians enjoy are found on Chicago tables.

Among my new made acquaintances is a staunch Kentuckian who came here six years ago. He was as glad to see me as if I had come from his own fireside. This is like Kentucky. Wherever you find her sons they are brothers.

May the success which is due such a patriotic, encouraging, energetic, and loyal enterprise attend THE CITIZEN.  
W. D. SMITH.

### GENERAL NEWS

Robert Bonner died in New York. Yellow fever is raging at Santiago. Gen. Wheeler has been ordered to Manila.

Bishop Newman died at Saratoga, July 5. Paralysis.

Gorman and Van Wyck have combined to overthrow Bryan and silver.

England is sending troops to the South African frontier to fight the Boers.

The Louisville Legion will be reorganized. Several companies have already applied.

Judge Beckner, Winchester, says he can not support Goebel. Other prominent democrats are deserting.

Fred Kruger left Tuesday for Hyden taking with him a force of 22 men who will be put to making brick for the Leslie county court house.—Mt. Vernon Signal.

A State ticket has been nominated in Iowa by a new organization called the United Christian party, whose platform is that the country should be governed by the standard: "What would Jesus do?"

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### A. P. SETTLE,

Attorney and Notary Public,  
Berea, Kentucky.

Office, Main St., over Masonic Bldg.

The Danville Colored Fair Association has decided to hold the fair on Sept. 6, 7, and 8. There will be a first-class exhibition, with bigger and better premiums than ever.—Danville Advocate.

The Republican Convention meets to-day in Lexington to nominate a state ticket. Taylor now claims to have over 1,000 instructed votes for the gubernatorial nomination. Last week he received instructions from Whitley, Edmonson, Ohio, Spenser, Hart and Clinton counties, Gen. Taylor will be nominated by storm.

Last week Gov. Bradley was in Cincinnati and there received telephone messages purporting to come from a State official, telling of wild times in Clay, and asking for troops to prevent the blood-shed which was imminent. Gov. Bradley ordered troops to be in readiness, but found the messages were from an unknown fakir.

Senator Goebel has demonstrated that the word defeat is not in his vocabulary. Cool, shrewd, determined and absolutely confident, he bided his time, and, when the supreme moment arrived, he brought his power into play and, with a smile, carried off the prize. He has shown that he is a leader among men, that he is the brainiest and most brilliant man in the Democratic party in Kentucky.—Danville Advocate.

### County Court Days

Paris, Bourbon County, 1st Monday  
Richmond, Madison, 1st Monday  
Lexington, Fayette, 2nd Monday  
Stanford, Lincoln, 2nd Monday  
Georgetown, Scott, 3rd Monday  
Danville, Boyle, 3rd Monday  
Nicholasville, Jessamine, 3rd Monday  
Winchester, Clark, 4th Monday  
Versailles, Woodford, 4th Monday.  
—Chimex.

### Kentucky Fair Dates

The following are the dates for hold the Kentucky fairs this year so far as reported:

Berea, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1.  
Richmond, Aug. 1, 2, 3, and 4th.  
Lexington August 8—5 days.  
Houlstonville, July 26, 27, 28.  
Madisonville, August 9—4 days.  
Lawrenceburg, August 15—4 days.  
Lebanon, August 15—4 days.  
Columbia, August 22—4 days.  
Alexandria, August 22—5 days.  
Louisville (Colored Fair), Aug. 22—5 days.  
Germantown, August 23—4 days.  
Brodhead, August 23—4 days.  
Shelbyville, August 23—3 days.  
Springfield, August 23—3 days.  
Bardstown, August 29—5 days.  
La Grange, August 30—3 days.  
Florence, August 30—3 days.  
Elizabethtown, Sept. 5—4 days.  
Bowling Green, Sept. 13—4 days.  
Glasgow, Sept. 20—4 days.  
Guthrie, September 28—4 days.  
Horse Cave, September 27—4 days.  
Owensboro, October 3—5 days.

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Glasses that are not properly adjusted to your eyes are actually dangerous. I know it, and you ought to know it. I will not attempt to suit glasses to your eyes until I know what is needed. Eyes examined free.

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# THE CITIZEN.

T. G. PASCO, Editor and Manager.

BEREA, : : KENTUCKY.

## A Mother's Story

By Itta Ellen Fellner

THE afternoon sun sinking to rest in the west cast for a moment its brilliant and departing rays upon a solitary farmhouse in the Berkshire hills, then the bright glows faded away; the sun disappeared behind the mountain, and it was a soft, beautiful twilight. It was May, and the spring had been unusually early. All the air was filled with the fragrance of May flowers. The apple trees in the orchard were laden with pink and white blossoms. All along the streams and upon the hillside the frogs were croaking in absolute contentment. It was a pleasure to breathe that delicious country air. It was a pleasure to live on this glorious evening, even if one's horizon was narrowed to the limits of a farm among the hills.

Two women come out of the farmhouse and sit down upon the porch in the twilight. They are mother and daughter. The mother has an earnest, thoughtful look in her face, which is fair still, although her hair is snowy white. The girl is beautiful truly, and her mother is very fond and proud of her. The mother sits in a large armchair and her daughter on the steps at her feet. As the mother tenderly strokes the abundant tresses upon her fair young daughter's head she questions her very earnestly.

All around the farmhouse there is peace and quiet, the silence broken only by the mother's sweet, calm voice as she addresses her daughter thus: "So my little lassie has had an offer of marriage and cannot decide what her answer shall be? Ah! do not blush, my dear, for I have known all along how John loved you, though I have been worried for fear you did not appreciate his good heart and honest nature. I was afraid you would hesitate, dear, before you gave him your answer, because he is only a farmer lad; but John would be loyal and true to his wife; besides he is a thrifty, industrious young man. Ah, yes; I will admit John's not stylish, or what some would call refined, but it is character, dear, one must look at, and all the neighborhood knows John's good



I HAVE COME TO GIVE YOU YOUR FREEDOM.

principles. Yes, dear, we know all about that young man from the city, and I am not denying but what he has been kind and polite to you; but John loves you, and a true, honest heart has John.

"You don't like the idea of farming? Why, your father's a farmer, child! Was it not only this morning that you were telling me how dearly you loved your father and what a grand good man he was? You think that a father's occupation is different from a husband's? My dear little girl, one must be wise in making a choice for life. Fine feathers do not make fine birds, and though John is rather plain in his looks he would always be proud of his wife. You say you are not sure that you love him and that you may love that city young man?"

"Well, dear, I will have to tell you the story of my own love affair, a story you have never known. I should not tell it to you now, but it may help you to decide about John. As you know, I was born down in the village, and was considered the village belle. My father was a graduate from Williams college, although he was poor and a farmer, so I had better advantages in the way of education than most country girls, and was deemed quite accomplished. When I was about your age I, too, had a lover—he was something like your John. He was rough in his ways, a farmer, and often his hands were soiled with honest work, but did not please my girlish fancy then; but I lived to learn that it was better to have soiled hands than to have a soiled soul.

"But at 18 I felt as you do now, and knew that my lover was rather plain and old-fashioned in his ways. One winter, just before we were to have been married, some city young men visited our village and gave concerts and shows in the schoolhouse. Much to our astonishment they remained in the village all winter, and one of them boarded at our house. My mother was dead then and father and I lived together. The city young man seemed to admire me very much, and soon I was listening to his flattering speeches and forgetting my betrothed lover. My new admirer was making love to me, and vowing that he adored me he asked me to be his wife. He told me I was too beautiful to pass my life in a dreary farmhouse, and that the man I had promised to marry was only an ignorant country farmer—and I, foolish girl that I was, listened to him and believed him.

"I began to be ashamed of my lover and of my engagement and to look with

great pride and admiration upon my new lover's soft white hands and his stylish and expensive clothes. He was very handsome and apparently refined, and believing him wise and good I loved him and promised to be his wife. He paid me marked attention before everyone. When my old lover heard of it he came at once to my father's house. Taking me by the hand, he said: 'My girl, they are saying in the village that you have grown tired of me and that a man has come between us. I have come to give you your freedom, I am glad you have a chance to marry a fine gentleman, for I was a fool to think I was worthy of you. I hope you will be happy, but I shall not forget you, lassie, and wherever you may go to live remember I shall always be your friend, for I love you with all my heart.'

"I blushed before his honest eyes, but I could not deny the truth. I was in love with the city young man and wanted to marry him, so I thanked my old lover for his kindness and bade him good-by. I shall never forget his look of pain and sorrow, as he took my hand and said 'Good-by,' and the real tears in his honest eyes troubled me for many a day.

"Well, I married my New York lover and went to the city to live. At first I was very happy, but as the weeks went by I found out that my husband had many vices. I learned with horror that he was a gambler, and was also dishonest. The stylish clothes which he always wore were not obtained honestly. He drank and gambled a good deal. He was always in debt and trouble. I discovered with keen sorrow that the winter he had spent in the country was while he was avoiding the law. He had many disreputable companions, and often I was obliged to listen to flimsy plots. I was heart sick and discouraged and knew not what to do. Twice during the first year of our marriage he struck me while he was under the influence of drink. In less than two years he deserted me. Deserted me for another fair young girl whom he had won by flattering speeches as he had won me. He left me without a penny, and with a baby girl only a few weeks old.

"God alone knows what I went through then. I was a sad, broken-hearted woman, grown old in two short years. I was weak and ill, utterly poor and so terribly wretched that I prayed earnestly for God to let me and my poor baby die. But we did not die. A poor woman who lived in the house with me was kind to me and nursed my wee baby for me. I could pay her nothing; she knew that, but she helped me because she was a woman and knew what a woman could suffer.

"Two months after my husband deserted me I read of his death. He was killed in a gambling saloon by a man whom he had robbed, and all the New York papers published scandalous accounts of it. How I suffered then! But had he lived I should never have seen him, for he had cast me aside as easily as he would have cast aside a suit of worn clothing.

"With no money or friends in New York, I knew I could only starve or beg in the streets, so for my baby's sake I wrote and told my father everything, and he came to New York and brought me home, back here to the Berkshire hills. How sorry I was that I had ever left the dear, peaceful old place!

"The news of my husband's disgraceful death had preceded me, and everyone in the village knew that he had been a gambler and had shamefully deserted his wife. It was an awful blow to my high spirits and pride, and to my old father's, too, for all the townspeople had thought I had married so well. The neighbors were all kind and good to me, and I learned then that country-bred people are not the kind to love you in prosperity and hate you in adversity. I found I had many good friends at home, and no one was more true and loyal than my old rejected lover.

"A year after I returned home my father died and his old place was sold for the mortgage. Again my baby and I were without a home. Then my old lover came to me, and taking my hand, he said: 'I love you, my lassie, the same as ever. Be my wife and forget all the trouble you have had. The baby needs a father, and my home is all ready and waiting for you both. Will you come?'

"We were married soon after that and came to live in this farmhouse. I fully appreciated then all my old lover's manliness and goodness of heart. I loved him dearly then and I love him dearly now. He has been kindness itself to me all these years and has made me a happy wife. He has made as very happy here and done for us all he could. He has been so affectionate to my poor little baby girl that she has never known that he was not her own dear father, and now she is a grown woman and has lovers of her own.

"There, dear, do not cry; it was best that you should know the story. Father and I have known all along how you have felt about your lovers, and we want you to marry John.

"What is that you are whispering, lassie? You have loved John the best all the time and that he is coming tonight for his answer, and you are sure now what it will be? Ah, I know you will never be sorry, for John is a good lad and true, and father is as fond of him as he would have been of his own son."

For a moment there was silence, then as a distant step was heard as if some one were approaching, the mother arose from her armchair and said: "It has grown quite dark already, and there is some one coming through the orchard. Yes, dear, I know it is John coming for his answer, and you may run into the orchard and meet him and ask him to come into the house to tea. Listen—he is whistling 'Annie Laurie.' How happy the dear boy is!"—Troy Times.

To Make an Impression.

Use the fewest possible words when you have anything to say.—Chicago Daily News.

## HEBREWS IN FIERY FURNACE.

International Sunday School Lesson for July 10, 1890.—Text, Daniel 3:14-28.—Memory Verses, 10-18.

(Specially Adapted from Peloubet's Notes.)  
GOLDEN TEXT.—Our God whom we serve is able to deliver us.—Dan. 3:17.  
READ THE ENTIRE CHAPTER.

LIGHT FROM OTHER SCRIPTURES.  
Examples of Deliverance.—Joseph, Noah, Hezekiah, Peter, Paul and others. Rev. 7:14-17; Promises.—Isa. 43:2; Psa. 124:4-6; 91:1-16; Zech. 13:9; 2 Cor. 4:7-18; 13:5-7; Jas. 1:2, 3, 12; 1 Pet. 1:7; 4:12-14.

PLACE IN BIBLE HISTORY.—Soon after the conquests described in 2 Kings 24:1-24; 2 Chron. 36:1-21; Jer. 24:1-18.

PROPHETS.—Jeremiah at Jerusalem, Ezekiel who lived by the river Chebar, in Babylon, perhaps the royal cavalier from the Euphrates to the Tigris, 30 miles from Babylon. Daniel in Babylon.

TIME.—The date is uncertain, but probably between 585-580 B. C., soon after the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, and the completion of his conquests over most of the then known world.

PLACE.—The plain of Dura, within the limits of Babylon, where a mound of brick 10 feet high now exists, which Oppert thinks was probably the pedestal of this colossal image, so Scribner's Dictionary of Bible, 1888.

RULES.—Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon (604-561). Zedekiah, last king of Judah. Pharaoh Hophra, king of Egypt. The seven wise men of Greece (Solon, etc.) flourish at this period.

### EXPLANATORY.

Introductory.—Nebuchadnezzar had just returned from a triumphant campaign against his enemies in the west and south—against Egypt, Syria, and Arabia—and he celebrates his return by the erection of a colossal image and a grand religious festival. The image was made of gold, probably not of solid gold, but of wood or clay covered with plates of gold. The great image of Bel said, in Bel and the Dragon (v. 7), to have been of clay within and brass outside.—Apocrypha.

"Nebuchadnezzar, like other despots who suffer from the vertigo of autocracy, was liable to sudden outbursts of almost spasmodic fury. We read of such storms of rage in the case of Antiochus Epiphanes, of Nero, of Valentinian I., and even of Theodosius. The double insult to himself and to his god on the part of men to whom he had shown such conspicuous favor transported him out of himself."—Farrar.

I. The Faithful Three Arraigned before the King.—Vs. 14-19. "Is it true?" Is it of purpose? Did you intend to refuse my command, or was it a misunderstanding that can be passed over? V. 16. "We are not careful." Old English for anxious, solicitous. R. V. We have no need. (1) Because it would be useless to reply to the king in his present temper. They could not change him. (2) Their actions had answered him already. (3) Their minds were made up, and nothing could change them. V. 19. "Nebuchadnezzar full of fury," so that his "visage was changed" with his passionate excitement.

II. In the Fiery Furnace.—Vs. 19-23. "Heat the furnace one seven times more!" Expressing the fierceness of the fury burning in his heart, and rendering it impossible that any could be rescued from such flames. The fact is mentioned to show the greatness of the deliverance that followed. V. 21. "Bound in their coats," etc. "Herodotus describes the Babylonians as wearing a long undergarment or shirt of linen, which reached down to the feet. Over this they wore a woollen gown or tunic, shorter than the other (hats in A. V.) and a short hood or cape over their head and shoulders. This description is exactly borne out by the sculptures on the monuments. 'Coats' are the long undergarment; 'hosen' is the cape that was thrown over the head and shoulders for protection from the sun, and bound round the head with a fillet, exactly as to this day the Bedawee and Syrians wear the keffieh of silken or woollen stuff, and fasten it round the head with a camel's-hair cord."—Canon Tristram.

V. 25. "The fourth is like the Son of God." As the article is wanting in the sacred text, it is more correct to read a son of the gods (as in R. V.). Only a divine being, the king knew, could live thus in the fire himself, or preserve others there. No doubt in reality it was the Son of God, who, as "the angel of the Lord," at various times appeared to the Old Testament saints. He it is who may be found in every fiery furnace of life into which His servants are thrown.

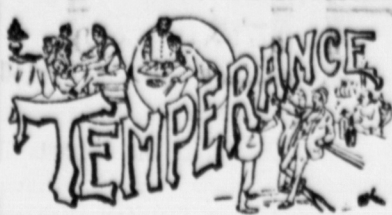
III. The Deliverance.—Vs. 26-28. 26. "Come forth, and come hither." Nebuchadnezzar makes sure that what he sees is real, and not a mere vision. V. 27. "The princes . . . saw these men." The deliverance was public, unmistakable, and proved by many witnesses. V. 28. "Blessed be the God of Shadrach," etc. The king recognized the power of the Jew's God, and His readiness to defend those who obeyed Him. The miracle would make such an impression on the princes and people that the king could more easily treat the Jews more kindly. The effect on the exiles was also good. It would enrich their faith; it held before them noble examples; it would enable them to realize the power and goodness of God; it was one of the forces that during the exile entirely cured them of idolatry, and prepared them for the return and the rebuilding of their city and temple. Doubtless also it raised them to a higher place among the people, and enabled them to serve their God with less opposition and persecution.

### PRACTICAL.

There are still erected golden images, before which the world commands us to bow down and worship—success, pleasure, wealth, popularity, sinful custom, palatable doctrines, an easy, lax morality.

We sometimes have to do right, even when it seems disobedience to our country's orders. Doing right is the best way to preserve our country.

There are still fiery furnaces for those who refuse to worship the golden image—social ostracism, unpopularity, losses of place and honor, failure in business.



## BITTEN BY A SERPENT.

Fatal Recklessness of a Keeper of Reptiles as a Result of Too Much Rum.

What an awful thing it is to be bitten by a serpent! I dare say some of you remember the case of Gurling, one of the keepers of the reptiles in the Zoological gardens. It happened in October, 1852.

This unhappy man was about to part with a friend who was going to Australia, and, according to the wont of many, he must needs drink with him. He drank considerable quantities of gin, and though he would probably have been in a great passion if anyone had called him drunk, yet reason and common sense had evidently been overpowered. He went back to his post at the gardens in an excited state. He had some months before seen an exhibition of snake charming, and this was on his poor, muddled brain. He must emulate the Egyptians and play with serpents. First he took out of its cage a Morocco venom snake, put it around his neck, twisted it about, and whirled it round about him. Happily for him, it did not rouse itself so as to bite him.

The assistant keeper cried: "For God's sake put back that snake!" But



"FOR GOD'S SAKE PUT BACK THAT COBRA!"

the foolish man replied: "I am inspired."

Putting back the venom snake, he exclaimed: "Now for the cobra." This deadly serpent was somewhat torpid with the cold of the previous night, and therefore the rash man placed it in his bosom until it revived and glided downward till its head appeared below the back of his waistcoat. He took it by the body, about a foot from the head, and then seized it lower down by the other hand, intending to hold it by the tail and swing it round his head. He held it for an instant opposite his face, and, like a flash of lightning, the serpent struck him between the eyes. The blood streamed down his face, and he called for help, but his companion fled in horror, and as he told the jury, he did not know how long he was gone, for he was in a maze.

When assistance arrived, Gurling was sitting in a chair, having restored the cobra to its place. He said: "I am a dead man." They put him in a cab, and took him to a hospital. First, his speech went, he could only point to his poor throat and moan; then his vision failed him, and lastly his hearing. His pulse gradually sank, and in one hour from the time at which he had been struck he was a corpse. There was only a little mark upon the bridge of his nose, but the poison spread over the body, and he was a dead man.—Penny Magazine.

## TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

Whisky straight makes crooked paths.—Chicago Record.

The real reformer desires to reform, whether he will profit by it or not.—Searchlight.

Havana, Cuba, maintains about 7,000 saloons and cafes. In 500 of these American whisky is sold.—Lever.

The Union Pacific Railway company has abolished the sale of liquor in every eating house and at all the railroad stations on their lines.

Two thousand saloons have been started in Cuba since the war closed. Can it be that the saloon has forged to the front as the advance agent of American civilization?

Six of the national soldiers' homes spent over \$234,000 for beer last year in their cautions. Many of the veterans spend more than a half of the amount of their pensions for drink.

Making groceries respectable by law with a view of curtailing drink and removing temptation is like making hell appear a paradise with a view of keeping people away from it.—Searchlight.

Mr. G. Aylward, master of Kensington workhouse, recently said: "My experience of nearly 25 years is that if you can keep the working classes away from the public houses my occupation would be gone."

"Can a man take fire in his bosom, and his clothes not be burned?" He cannot; neither can he indulge even moderately in the use of intoxicating drink without putting soul and body in peril.—United Presbyterian.

Hoopeston, Ill., boasts of never having a saloon within her border, and yet visitors declare she has more paved streets and sidewalks than any city of her size in the state. She has electric lights, water works, Greer college, splendid high schools, and the largest canning factory in the world.

## INEBRIETY AMONG NOBILITY.

Decay of the Leading Families of Europe Through the Indulgence in Alcoholic Drinks.

In one of the leading quarterlies there is a very significant paper on the decay of the leading families of Europe. While this is only a natural sequence of causes, both physiological and social, the prominence of inebriety in these cases gives it a special interest.

It appears that inebriety and gambling are the most prominent features of the final collapse of these families. One old house of Austria had two generations of opium inebriates. At the final breaking up the last member, a prince, had 130 pairs of trousers, 220 coats and 80 pairs of shoes, and other equally numerous articles of clothing.

He appears to have spent most of his opium and clothing, and his special pastime was borrowing and swindling his friends and tradesmen.

The female members of the family gave great attention to dress, and followed the changing fashions, using opium in the meantime with spirits, and dying early. Another French family dissolved apparently by the inebriety and marrying propensities of the father and two sons. For many years they were hard drinkers and constantly engaged in intrigues and alliances with women. The estate dissolved and death left a second son a pauper, who disappeared. The collapse of the family extended over two generations, and was complete in embracing every member, who all drank and showed sexual delirium.

A prime minister of England, who was of an old titled family and of great wealth, died from gout due to wine excess, 39 years ago. His son and grandson have wrecked the estates and the family has disappeared. Both the son and grandson were gamblers and drank to excess and died, and the name is now only known to history.

Two old noted Scotch estates, whose history and names have been prominent for three centuries, have been sold recently by the sheriff, and the descendants have all disappeared. The same inebriety appeared in all branches of the family associated with reckless living and gambling.

This is the history of nearly all the old families of the nobility. In some there is a persistence of race stock and a renewal of vigor by intermarriage outside and more healthy living.

It would seem that inebriety is the most fatal of all diseases which destroy these old families. Gambling and speculation may involve the estates and cripple them, and political changes may dissolve and separate the family, but the name continues and the family often appears again on the former plane of eminence. But when the inebriety breaks out, the rule is extinction, to which there are but few exceptions.

These old families are governed by the same laws of dissolution seen in all circles, only they are supposed to be more stable and persistent, owing to more settled surroundings. When they begin to dissolve, they fall apart more quickly and have very little vitality to transmit to the next generation.—Journal of Inebriety.

## BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.

Liquor Comprises Large Part of Her Trade with Them—Our Attitude Towards New Possessions.

Look at Great Britain's colonies and the dimensions of the liquor as carried on by what is claimed to be a Christian corporation, viz., the British Royal Niger company. This corporation operates in the West African dependencies of Lagos, Sierra Leone, the Niger coast protectorate, etc. In 1895 one-fifth of the total import trade into that region represented gin. During 1897 nearly 100,000 cases, or about 2,227 tons, of gin were exported to the West African country. In 1898, the traffic from the two ports of Rotterdam and Hamburg, under the auspices of the British Royal Niger company, amounted to some 124,500 cases, or 3,207 tons of gin. And it is reported by the Rotterdam correspondent of a London newspaper that at the present rate of shipment the exports of 1899 will surpass those of the two previous years. In January and February about 45,000 cases of gin were shipped from Rotterdam and Hamburg for the benefit of the natives of tropical West Africa, in the name of philanthropy and for the cause of civilization. The traders exchange this vile stuff for goods which the natives produce, and then the natives get gloriously drunk, which is another triumph for Anglo-Saxon civilization.

Are the Americans any better than the English in this respect? What of New England's exports of rum to the Congo? What is our record as to whisky in aboriginal America? The Filipinos are now famous for their abstinence from strong drink. They look with horror and contempt upon intoxication. The same is true, although in a less degree, of the Cubans and Porto Ricans, for excessive drinking of intoxicants is not a national vice of Spaniards. The Americans cannot improve upon the civilization the Spaniards have left behind them in this respect, yet there is the greatest danger that American whisky and gin will flow in a steady stream to these new possessions, carrying demoralization and ruin to the native character before the boasted advantages of our rule can render them immune from our great national vice.—National Advocate.

Who Pays the Revenue? Some people say the saloons pay the revenue and so save the people immense amounts of money. What generous fellows saloonkeepers are to be sure! They drain the pockets of the people, mostly the poorer classes, then from their immense profits they turn a small share over to the government. Who pays the revenue after all?—Indiana Patriot-Phoenix.

## "He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

### Wise Hen.

A duck which had faithfully stuck to business during the summer and laid several dozens of large, lawn-colored eggs complained that she wasn't appreciated. "See that hen over there," said the duck, "she hasn't laid as many eggs as I have, nor as big, but she has looks written about her and verses composed in her honor, while nobody is saying a word about me." "The trouble with you is," said a wise rooster that was standing near, "that you don't tell the public what you have done. You lay an egg and waddle off without saying a word, but that sister of mine never lays one without letting everybody in the neighborhood know it. If you want to earn any ice in this community you must learn to advertise."—Boyce's Hustler.

### Immaterial.

"Hello!" said the voice at the other end of the telephone, "is this Grandle?" "Yes." "Did you write up that story of the man who had inherited a million dollars and was going to try his luck in grain speculation?" "Yes." "Professors say they can't make out from your copy whether you meant to say 'he will find brokers ahead' or 'he will find breakers ahead'." "Well, I'm it all the same. Either one will do. Ring off!"—Chicago Tribune.

Epworth League Convention—Indianapolis, Ind., July 20-23.

The Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton Ry. is the ideal route from Cincinnati, having six fast week day trains with every convenience in the way of solid vestibuled trains with Parlor and Cafe Dining Cars and Compartment Sleeping Cars at night. Tickets will be sold at half rates July 19, 20 and 21 with return limit of July 24. If more time is desired a further extension until Aug. 30 may be had by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Indianapolis and paying a fee of 50 cents. See that your ticket reads via this route. D. G. Edwards, P. M., Cincinnati, O.

### Logic.

"You are wanted around the corner," exclaimed the citizen, confidently. The policeman laughed aloud. "I know better," he replied. "When I am wanted I can't be found. Since I have been found, I can't possibly be wanted!" Here we see how important after all it is to understand something of the formal or scholastic logic which it has become the fashion of modern science to sneer at.—Detroit Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Hurt?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Itching Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Quinlan, Le Roy, N. Y.

### Full of Waste.

First Cat—You appear to be rather musical to-night. Second Cat—Yes; I caught a nice canary for dinner.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man is injured in a railway wreck he first asks the doctor if he can recover, and then his lawyer, and about how much.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Samson was a professional strong man, whose last act brought down the house.—Spare Moments.

## CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.



Mrs. Mathilde Richter.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-in while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CROUPS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.



## THEY WANT AMERICAN GOODS

Every Part of the World Evinces an Increased Desire for Our Products—Europe's Good Breadstuffs Supply.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A study of details of exports for the fiscal year just ended, the bureau of statistics says, shows that every part of the world has evinced an increased desire for American products. Europe is the only part of the world which has failed to increase the amount of money paid to us for our products, and this, the bureau says, is due solely to the plentiful supply of breadstuffs in that part of the world in 1898, and the consequent decrease in price paid per bushel. To Asia, to Africa, to South America, to Mexico, to Canada and to the Hawaiian Islands and Oceania our exports have increased in quantity and value as compared with the phenomenal year 1898.

To British North America the exports in the fiscal year 1899 will be in round numbers \$90,000,000, against \$85,000,000 last year; to Mexico about \$25,000,000, against \$21,205,000 last year; to Cuba about \$18,000,000, against \$8,260,000 last year; to Porto Rico \$2,500,000, against \$1,500,000 in 1898, and to the entire West Indies group \$35,000,000 in round numbers, against \$26,438,000 last year. South America, to which our sales in the past have not shown as rapid an increase as those to other parts of the world, shows a slight gain in 1899, and will reach a total of over \$35,000,000, against \$33,821,000 last year. To Asia the exports of the year will be about \$47,000,000, against \$44,844,000 last year, China showing an increase of over 33 per cent, and Hong Kong about an equal increase, while Japan, which purchased enormous quantities of raw cotton and various manufactured goods from us last year, has somewhat decreased her purchases in those lines, so that the total to Japan during the year will show a reduction of over \$3,000,000 compared with 1898, but an increase of \$3,000,000 compared with 1897. Oceania shows remarkable gains, the total for the year being likely to exceed \$50,000,000, against \$21,991,000 last year, and to Africa the exports of the year are in excess of those of any preceding year.

The value of exports to the United Kingdom for the year will be more than \$25,000,000 below that of last year, while the reduction in the value of our exports to France will be more than \$20,000,000, to Belgium about \$4,000,000, and to Spain about \$2,000,000. This reduction occurs almost entirely in food products, and especially breadstuffs.

The reduction in value of wheat sent to Europe in 11 months of 1899 compared with the corresponding months of 1898, is in round numbers \$18,000,000. The United Kingdom has also reduced her purchases of live cattle about \$7,000,000 in the 11 months of 1899, compared with corresponding months of 1898, due, it is believed, largely to an increase in prices demanded by the dealers of the United States.

## HON. GEORGE W. JULIAN DEAD

The Ex-Congressman Expired at His Home in Irvington, Near Indianapolis, Ind., Friday Morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 8.—George W. Julian died at his home, in Irvington, at 11 o'clock Friday morning. His daughter, Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke; his son, Paul, and Dr. Thomas L. Thompson, family physician, were present when he died.

George W. Julian was born in Wayne county, Indiana, near Centerville, in 1817. His early life was spent on the farm. His political career began in 1840. Four years later he took the stump for Clay and Frelinghuysen. It was in this year that his abolition belief took root and became the mainspring of his political career. In 1845 he was elected to the legislature from his native county. When Taylor was nominated Julian boldly announced that he could not support the ticket, and that he would affiliate with the free soil party. He was chosen a delegate to the Buffalo convention and an elector of the Fourth congressional district of Indiana.

In 1869 he was a candidate for the vice presidency on the free soil ticket, and was a delegate to the first republican convention at Pittsburgh in 1859. He served in congress many years from the "Burnt district." In May, 1885, he was appointed surveyor general of New Mexico.

## Dropped Dead on the Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—Mrs. L. A. Rice, of San Antonio, Tex., dropped dead at noon Friday at the corner of Baker and Ivy streets. The cause of her death was heart failure. Mrs. Rice was the niece of President Tyler and a first cousin of Gen. Robert E. Lee. She was a sister of Judge John A. James, chief justice of the supreme court of Texas.

## Reward for Distinguished Service.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Capt. Brereton, of the 24th infantry, who distinguished himself during the Santiago campaign, is to be appointed to the colonelcy of one of the volunteer regiments.

## Killed by a Baseball.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 8.—Levent Hartwick, aged 18, was found dead Thursday night. His death resulted from being struck on the head by a baseball July 4, and he had been missing since then.

## THE PEACE CONGRESS' WORK.

A Proposed Convention in Regard to the Arbitration of National Difficulties—Mediation of Friendly Powers.

THE HAGUE, July 8.—The proposed convention of the peace congress in regard to arbitration of national difficulties is as follows:

Article 1. With the object of preventing as far as possible recourse to force in international relations, the signatory powers agree to use all endeavors to effect by pacific means a settlement of the differences which may arise among them.

Article 2. The signatory powers decide that in cases of serious difference or conflict they will, before appealing to arms, have recourse, so far as circumstances permit, to the good offices or mediation of one or several friendly powers.

Article 3. Independently of this, the signatory powers deem it useful that several of the powers not committed to the arbitration scheme shall on their own initiative offer, as far as circumstances permit, their good offices for mediation to the contending states. The right of offering their good offices belong to powers not connected with the conflict even in the course of hostilities, which act can never be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Article 4. The part of mediator consists in reconciling conflicting claims and appeasing resentment which may have arisen between contending states.

Article 5. The functions of mediators cease from the moment it may be stated by one of the contending parties or by the mediator himself that the compromise or basis of an amicable understanding proposed by him has not been accepted.

Article 6. Good offices and mediation have the exclusive character of counsel and are devoid of obligatory forces.

Article 7. The acceptance of mediation, unless otherwise stipulated, may have the effect of interrupting the obligation of preparing for war. If the acceptance supervenes after the opening of hostilities it shall not interrupt, unless by a convention of a contrary tenor, military operations that may be proceeding.

Article 8. The signatory powers agree in recommending the application of special mediation in the event of threatened interruption of peace between members. Contending states may each choose a power to which they will entrust the mission of entering into a negotiation with a power chosen by the other side with the object of preventing a rupture of pacific relations, or, in the event of hostilities of restoring peace.

Articles 9 to 14 provide for the institution of an international commission of inquiry for the verification of facts in cases of minors, disputes not affecting the vital interests or honor of states, but impossible of settlement by ordinary diplomacy. The report of an inquiry commission will not force an arbitral judgment, leaving the contending parties full liberty to either conclude an amicable arrangement on the basis of the report or have recourse ultimately to mediation or arbitration.

Articles 14 to 19 set forth the general objects of and benefits it is hoped to derive from the arbitration court and declare signing the convention implies an undertaking to submit in good faith to arbitral judgment.

## SHE WAS USING NAPHTHA.

Noted Washington Woman, Social Leader and a Writer, Burned to Death in an Explosion.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Mrs. Marguerite Dickens, the wife of Capt. Francis W. Dickens, assistant chief of the bureau of navigation, was killed Friday morning at her residence by an explosion of naphtha. She was cleaning in the room with the fluid when it exploded.

Mrs. Dickens was a remarkably brilliant woman and a social leader in Washington. She was a writer of some note, her most popular book being a description of her cruise around South America on a man-of-war, of which her husband was commander.

## ARE MANY APPLICATIONS.

Almost Every Officer Who Served in the War in Cuba Has Offered His Services in the Philippine Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—It was stated at the war department Friday that almost every officer who served in the army during the war with Spain, and who has been honorably mustered out, has again offered his services to meet the needs of the Philippine campaign.

Altogether no less than 10,000 applications for commissions in the new volunteer army now forming have been received at the war department and have been placed on the files. Friday alone the applications numbered 480.

## Father's Life Taken to Save His Mother.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—Oscar Rydel, a 15-year-old boy, Friday morning shot his father four times, inflicting dangerous wounds. The father, Carl Rydel, came home drunk and began abusing his wife. The son attracted by her screams entered the room with a revolver, and when his father rushed at him fired five times, four bullets taking effect, two in the arm, one in the breast and one in the groin. The boy surrendered and is now in jail. He says he shot to save his mother's life.

## What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM No. 69, 1898.]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sensitive Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

## SELFISH MAN PUNISHED.

A Little Train Incident That Gave Justice-Loving Passengers Much Joy.

Passengers on an Atlantic City train a few evenings ago were treated to a spectacle of retributive justice that tickled them famously. The car was crowded, and as the dust was flying pretty thickly, all the passengers save one had their windows down. This unpleasant exception was a disgruntled-looking party, with a plentiful growth of weedy looking whiskers, and these he allowed to sway in and out of the window with the gusty zephyrs. Of course, he got none of the dust and cinders, for these always blow in the seat directly behind. Two nicely dressed women occupied these unfortunate quarters, and after suffering martyrdom for about 20 minutes, one of them asked the "open-window friend" if he would mind putting the window down. "No!" he replied, gruffly. "It's too warm. If you don't like it change your seat."

In front of the man sat a traveling man, who took in the situation at a glance. Quick as a flash he raised his window, and instantly the flowing facial appendages of the man behind began to perform a most fearful series of gyrations. The dust speckled them, and the wind twisted them. Their owner, after a few moments of such violence, got red in the face and then put his window down. A few moments later he leaned over and asked the other passengers to shut off the draught in a similar manner, but, to the intense amusement and gratification of the balance of the people in the car, who had watched the little comedy all the way through, the drummer, without so much as a twinkle of the eye, replied: "No! It's too warm. If you don't like it change your seat!"—Philadelphia Record.

## Revised Proverbs.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever, if some other fellow happens to possess it. You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink, but when you succeed in getting a man up against the bar he loses his horse sense.

It's a long lane that has no turning when the treasure you are in search of is "just around the next bend."

Fortune knocks at many a man's door when he is out chasing the growler.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Men are somewhat like fish. As soon as they think they are able to get along on their own hook they are likely to get caught on someone else's.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"No," said Fido through the fence to the tramp dog, "I don't mind being washed. It is such fun to roll in the dirt afterward."—Indianapolis Journal.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	2 25 @ 4 25
Select butchers	4 00 @ 5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 00 @ 5 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 25 @ 3 50
Mixed packers	3 25 @ 3 50
Light shippers	3 25 @ 3 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 25 @ 3 50
LAMBS—Spring	6 00 @ 8 00
WATER—Winter	1 00 @ 1 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	71 @ 72
No 3 red	68 @ 69
Coat No 2	68 @ 69
Oats—No 2	28 @ 29
Rye—No 2	41 @ 42
Barley—No 2	31 @ 32
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 75 @ 13 00
Lard	10 @ 11
BUTTER—Choice dairy	18 @ 19
Prime to choice creamery	16 @ 17
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25 @ 2 50
POTATOES—New, per bushel	1 50 @ 1 65
CHICAGO.	
WHEAT—Winter patent	2 85 @ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	72 1/2 @ 74
No 3 Chicago spring	71 1/2 @ 73 1/2
CORN—No 2	24 1/2 @ 25
OATS—No 2	11 @ 12
PORK—Mess	8 20 @ 8 25
LARD—Steam	4 95 @ 4 97 1/2
NEW YORK.	
WHEAT—Winter patent	3 90 @ 4 10
CORN—No 2	24 @ 25
COIN—No 2 mixed	24 1/2 @ 25
RYE	65 @ 66
PRIME TO CHOICE CREAMERY	16 @ 17
PORK—New mess	10 30 @ 10 75
LARD—Western	5 @ 5 1/2
BALTIMORE.	
WHEAT—Family	3 35 @ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	74 1/2 @ 75 1/2
Southern	29 @ 30
CORN—Mixed	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
OATS—No 2 white	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
Rye—No 2 western	40 @ 41
CATTLE—First quality	4 70 @ 4 90
HOGS—Western	4 00 @ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	68 @ 70
Corn—No 2 mixed	23 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Oats—No 2	27 1/2 @ 28 1/2
LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—Winter patent	3 75 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	68 @ 70
Corn—No 2 mixed	23 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Oats—No 2	27 1/2 @ 28 1/2
PORK—Mess	8 20 @ 8 25
LARD—Steam	4 95 @ 4 97 1/2

## IT SURPRISED HIM.

The Professor Expected Death, But Heard Smooth Language from the Indian.

The late Prof. Marsh loved to tell of an adventure which once befell him while a member of a party of fossil hunters in the Indian country, says Forest and Stream.

The whole party realized that they were in a dangerous country, and all hands were constantly on the watch for enemies, and were careful not to wander far from the command; or if two or three fossil gatherers did go off from the main body they took with them a number of soldiers to stand guard while they worked.

One day Prof. Marsh was hard at work on his knees in the bottom of the narrow ravine digging away the soil from a bone which stuck out of the bank. He was entirely absorbed in his task and noticed nothing of what was going on about him until the brilliant sunlight was cut off by a dark shadow, and he looked up to see standing above him a grim Indian warrior holding his rifle ready.

The professor's heart leaped into his throat. He forgot where he was. He strove to utter a propitiatory "How," but his dry lips refused to form the word, and he could only swallow, trying to get rid of the lump in his throat. Suddenly the savage bent toward him and spoke:

"Have I the honor of addressing Prof. Othnell Charles Marsh, the eminent paleontologist of Yale college?" he inquired.

The revulsion of feeling was almost too much for the professor, who was now even less able to speak than he had been before.

It developed that the Indian as a small boy had been sent east, Christianized, educated, taught the elements of theology and sent back to the west to civilize his tribe.

## WHERE ICE IS WELCOME.

Gen. Funston Longed to Cut the Ice of Success and Has at Last Found It.

In connection with the possibility of Gen. Funston having a political ambition, J. W. Gleed tells a story which gives much insight into the character of the man, says the Kansas City Journal.

Gleed was in New York on the day Funston sailed away to join the insurgent forces in Cuba, and accompanied him to the steamer to say good-by. While the pair were talking at the steamer landing, Funston spoke of his probable future, and said:

"Willis, I have no ambition to get rich. I wouldn't get into politics for anything. I am afraid I have no settled aim or clearly seen ambition. But, nevertheless, I want to cut some ice in the world, and I intend to keep hustling until my time comes."

This yearning to cut ice has been manifest in all the movements of the restless, tireless, always moving young Kansas soldier. He has searched for his opportunity from the Arctic to the equator. Never staying anywhere long, he has dropped one thing after another in a fashion that made his friends fear he was a changeling and unstable.

But now they begin to comprehend that it was the eagerness and fretfulness of a mighty ambition, and that what they deplored in him was the very characteristic that was to lead him on to glory. At last, 10,000 miles away from home, he found a chance to cut the ice of his ambition, and in cutting he cut aplenty.

## TRICKY PETS.

The Dossy and the Mongoose Are Fond of Playing Jokes on Their Owners.

The dossy, or "rock rabbit," is a new pet which has been brought from South Africa, and he is a very nice little fellow, but he has one little trick that nervous old ladies do not like. He waits till he finds his master or a friendly visitor asleep or reading or writing, and then he creeps as quietly as a mouse to as great a distance as he can jump, and when the busy person is not looking for anything of the kind he springs square on that person's lap or knee, or on the table beside him, flying off again, light as a bird, and is out of the room while the astonished person is having four kinds of fits.

The mongoose, a furry little animal about the size of a cat, which is used to hunt snakes, also plays a trick of this kind. It cannot jump, so it climbs up behind the busy person, never making the least bit of noise, and all at once, while the busy one is thinking perhaps of something clear on the other side of the world, they feel a cold, black nose pushed up against their ear, and turn around with a shriek to see the mongoose, with its face full of mischief, running away to its box as fast as it can go.

## He Had Reason to Run.

The man came out of an office building on the run and started down the street.

"Here! Here!" cried the policeman on the corner. "What's your hurry?"

"There's a man back there trying to sell me a book on 28 weekly installments of \$2.33 each!" cried the victim.

The policeman instantly released his hold.

"Run!" he cried. "Run like a white-head! Maybe you can get away from him yet."—Chicago Post.

## A Left-Handed Admission.

Three citizens—one a lawyer, one a doctor and one a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the gray light of the early dawn. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple of packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke. "I know what you fellows are thinking," he said. "You think I thought I saw a rat, but I didn't!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Peace in the Philippines.

Peace in the Philippines is bound to prove profitable to all concerned. Warring conditions, whether they be in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are equally disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will quickly subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it cures constipation, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness and dyspepsia. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

## An Idea.

Fenderson has got an idea. He says he knows now why salt codfish is salt. Because it comes from the salt water. It is more than he can understand, however, why all the other salt water fish are not salt.—Boston Transcript.

## The Best Prescription for Chills.

And Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

## Era of Amity.

As we understand it, in the millennium not only will the lion and the lamb lie down together, but women will probably quit kissing each other when they meet on the street.—Detroit Journal.

Prof. Chas. P. Curd, A. M., Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., says: "We unhesitatingly attribute the recovery and continued good health of our little boy to Teething Tablets. Upon these Tablets he seems to flourish and thrive."

Hoaks is no more. You probably didn't know Hoaks, but he found a dollar in the watch pocket of his last summer's trousers and the poor fellow never recovered from the shock.—Chicago Daily News.

We want you to use Putnam Fadeless Dyes because they color more goods, make faster and brighter colors and cost you no more than others. 10c per package.

Half our lives we slip up nights perfecting plans to get gold. The other half we lie awake nights fearing someone will rob us.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. J. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The pleasure in talking too much is as short lived as that of eating heavily on a weak stomach.—Acheson Globe.

## Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75c. A man could make money with five fingers if he didn't have ten for it to slip through.—Chicago Daily News.

Man once ate the cream, but now they creamate the man.—Chicago Daily News.

Some people are loyal in the way that a gadfly is loyal to a horse.—Acheson Globe.



## An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

## DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS.

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Only Troubles of Children of Any Age and Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for it. If not kept by druggists mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

## READERS OF THIS PAPER.

DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

## BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache? Is there a bad taste in your mouth? Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body. What is the cause of all this trouble? Constipated bowels.

## Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure. If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor. There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

## Kansas in the Philippines

Is making a reputation for courage and patriotism that stirs our blood.

## Kansas in the Cornfields

Wheatfields and orchards have already made a reputation for gigantic yields that astound the world. Oil wells, coal, lead and salt mines furnish a basis for industrial development. Send for free copy of

## What's the Matter

With Kansas? and for information about homeseeker's excursion tickets via Santa Fe Route. Address General Passenger Office, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, CHICAGO.

## BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. By taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." Miss Sallie E. Sullivan, Lowell, Tenn.

## CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 50c. 10c. 5c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, St. Louis.

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of an accurate and correctly made CYCLES CHAIN can not be measured in words. Don't you get a "PEACOCK" CHAIN, (the kind that never breaks.) By taking them (sent on receipt of price, postage paid. State number of links and width, whether 2 1/2" or 3" or 3 1/2" centers.)

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## LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same. A. N. KELLCOG NEWSPAPER CO., 335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

## CIDER MACHINERY.



## COUNTY NEWS.

Copy for this Department must reach the editor on Saturday preceding date of issue.

### Madison County.

**Panola.**  
Miss Jennie Evans will teach Red Hill school.

It is very dry here and unless it rains soon crops will be worthless.

Misses Laura and Jennie Johnston are visiting their brother, Dr. Silas Johnston of this place.

Miss Demmie Murphey returned here Thursday from Louisville having completed her course of study.

Mr. Clarence Johnston has just returned from Pinkard where he filled the place of Miss Emma Holmes last week.

Messrs. M. A. and J. P. Logsdon just returned from a stock-trading trip to Station Camp, report plenty of rain there and crops excellent.

On July 1, while cutting a tree, George Wilder had his foot mashed and had to have it amputated above the ankle. He lives near Red Lick.

ALSON BAKER.

### Owsley County.

Rev. J. D. Nutting, of Utah, will tell the truth about Mormonism at New Hope next Tuesday night, and at Booneville on Wednesday night. He will interest everyone.

#### Traveler's Rest.

D. J. Kidd is now the father of a fine boy.

The weather is fine now and crops are promising.

C. B. McGuire paid Roland Chapel a short visit last week.

An excursion was run over the L. and E. on the Fourth, and several of our young folks went to the Natural Bridge.

There has been quite a stir in this county over schools, and there is some confusion yet, but we hope it will be settled satisfactorily, as it seems to cause our worthy Superintendent a good deal of trouble. A. J. BARKER.

#### Booneville

Farmers are plowing during this cool weather.

Uncle George Ross died July 1, aged 86 years.

Rev. S. F. Kelly preached in South Booneville Sunday.

Miss Pearl Cawood visited relatives in Booneville on July 4.

Mrs. Belle Crawford, of Breathitt, is visiting relatives in Owsley.

Robert Cawood stuck a nail into his foot recently, causing much pain.

A very pleasant picnic in honor of the Misses Combs, of Morehead, was given recently.

A son of William Harvey was bitten by a spider last week and two physicians had a hard time saving him, but he is now recovering slowly.

A. M. NEELY.

#### Conkling.

The honey crop of this section is an entire failure.

Farmers are very busy stacking wheat and "laying by" corn crops.

The cool wave made farmers work pleasant and rapid for the past week.

Mrs. Lizzie Wilson of Booneville visited her sister, Mrs. W. B. Pendergrass.

Mr. Elijah Thomas of Doe Creek has recently lost his eyesight and is totally blind. He is an old soldier and pensioner.

Married, on the 28 inst. at Elias Neely's Store, Gilbert Peters and Georgia Ella Maupin, Rev. Benton Bowman officiating.

Miss Martha Beard of Owsley Co. has returned home from Berea to spend vacation. She is anxious for the fall term to begin in order that she may get back.

Charles Parkely, representing the Silver Leaf Nursery of Va. is hustling around among the farmers of this section disposing liberally of his stock on hand. His smiles and compliments to the young ladies are free gratis.

Mrs. Lucinda Searcy, an old and respected citizen of Madison County, whose home for the past five years has been at the residence of her son-in-law, T. J. Flanery, was suddenly stricken with paralysis on the 28 inst. Her recovery is doubtful.

LOU FLANERY.

### Clay County.

#### Dory.

Mr. G. D. Murray, our correspondent at Dory, has been quite sick, but is better at present. He writes that THE CITIZEN is well received there.

### Jackson County.

Rev. J. D. Nutting, of Utah, will speak on the false doctrines and promises of the Mormons at Mc Kee on Monday night, at Maidsen on Tuesday at ten o'clock. Ever one should hear him.

#### Tyner.

We now hear the throb of the well-drill and the hum of the threshing machine.

Tutor C. Rexford Raymond, of Berea passed through here last week on his way to Booneville, and vicinity.

Mr. Wolery Eve and wife, of Owsley County passed this place last Wednesday enroute to Crab Orchard, where Mrs. Eversole expects to have an operation upon her eyes.

The sad news has just reached us of the death of Mrs. Morris, an elder daughter of James Cook. She suffered for some time with consumption. She leaves a husband and an infant child.

JAS. M. COMBS.

#### Clover Bottom.

Mrs. John D. Hatfield is sick. The much needed rain has come.

Miss Lou Hatfield is at home after a visit with her brother at Berea.

Rev. James Lunsford, of Berea preached at Cave Spring last Sunday.

Miss Martha Click has gone to visit friends and relatives in Virginia and Tennessee.

Revs. Raymond and Penniman, and Mr. Johnston passed through this place last week on their way through the mountains.

Your correspondent and some friends explored three caves in this vicinity last week. Many beautiful things were seen, but nothing more dangerous than a large rat.

MISS EVA CLICK.

### Estill County.

#### Millers Creek

Elder M. L. Lowry of Winchester, Ky., preached to a large audience at Mt. Tabor, Sunday.

Elder James T. Adams has returned to his home at Lexington after an extended visit to friends in this community.

Mrs. B. H. Sale of Irvine and Mrs. Bettie Hardwick of Stanton, Ky., visited Mrs. W. F. Clemons of this place last week.

Prof. R. C. Adams, and the Panola Male Quartette sang at Mt. Tabor one night last week. They have excellent voices for their parts and sing very well.

Married at the residence of Elder W. F. Clemons, Mr. J. W. Stewart and Mrs. Mattie E. Tillery, of Richmond. May success attend them on the journey of life. STORMY B. NEAL.

### Rockcastle County.

#### Disputanta

Mrs. Bright Chastine is very low with consumption.

Miss Nannie Lake is visiting her brother at this place.

Mr. Bicknell, of Berea, preached at this place last Sunday.

Sunday school is progressing nicely at the Hammond school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Kindred, of Berea, were the guests of Mr. Swinford last week.

B. P. ALLEN.

#### Conway.

The people of this locality were blest last week with a good shower of rain, which was very much needed at that time.

Bird Geers returned last week from Lexington and assumed his position as clerk for A. W. Hart. He reported that his brother was very ill.

James Cox, near this place, killed the largest rattlesnake that was ever seen in this locality, measuring four feet six and one half inches in length and ten inches in circumference.

PERRY M. LAMBERT.

#### Wildie.

Mr. Lynn began teaching school here this week.

Farmers are about through their corn crops in this locality.

Mrs. Mary Brown, of Chicago is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Judge Lair and his daughter Carrie were over from Mt. Vernon Friday.

Died, July 3, Mr. W. P. Hiatt, at his home near Mt. Vernon, of heart failure.

Dr. Lucas, the dentist, was at Landford Station this week practicing his profession.

The Fourth of July picnic at Adam's Grove was well attended by the people of Wildie.

Mrs. Dr. Lucas and Miss Grace Henry of Livingston, were visiting in Wildie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith of White's Station are visiting at Wm. Wood's this week.

Married, July 6, Mr. J. C. Wood and Miss Sallie Swinford, at the home of the bride's father, Reuben Swinford. They have our sincere wishes for their future happiness.

CYNTHIA HAYES.

#### Withers

Rev. J. D. Nutting, of Utah, will speak in Withers on the false doctrines and promises of the Mormons, Friday night. He knows, hear him.

Fred Mullins is visiting his sister at Level Green.

Thos. P. Smith, who has been very ill, is now improving.

Mr. Fayery, of Wildie, has been here selling medicines.

Rev. Thos. Kelley preached at the Union church last Sunday.

Reuben Hurley is planning a home at a place near Mt. Vernon.

Elisha Mullins shot two red foxes on the road near his home.

Crops are almost a failure in the greater part of this country.

Mr. Mat Tussey, of Madison county, is here buying hogs.

The prayer-meeting here, we are grateful to say, is progressing well. Jones Durham, of Horse Lick, has been in Jackson looking up sheep.

Mr. Cummings, of Level Green, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. James Mullins, at this place.

Mrs. Thos. Anderson, Millard Drew, and Chas. Mullins' family are all recovering after severe illness.

Mr. Wade and sister, May Brown, of Level Green, have been in this part of the country looking for schools.

W. G. MULLINS.

### Wolfe County.

#### Spradling

Several of our young people expect to attend Berea College this fall.

Miss Florence Crawford, a Berea student, began her school July 10.

There will be a camp-meeting held at the Bethel Church, beginning on August 19, and holding 9 days. All of our Berea friends are invited.

Rev. J. W. Doane and Charles McQuinn visited the logging camps on Patch Corn, 13 miles from here, and held two meetings with much interest shown.

GEO. H. FULKS.

### Bell County.

#### Pineville.

We have had good rains.

P. U. Hendricson, living near Pineville, died July 3.

Some of the boys here caught a 40 pound cat-fish recently.

R. W. Slusher has returned to his home in Tennessee after a visit here.

Wilburn Johnston's barn was burned recently. Cigarette smokers are suspected.

A. J. Asher has given up his old saw-mill on Straight Creek and is working on a new one on the same creek.

Thomas Clark's house caught fire from the stove-pipe last Sunday and burned to the ground. One quilt was all that was saved.

Willie Breeding tried to catch the passenger at Bailey's Switch last Wednesday, and fell, mashing three toes.

G. H. KNUCKLES.

#### Knuckles.

R. M. Neal, of Pineville, is visiting friends at Red Bird.

Your correspondent has a good school this year, beginning July 10th.

W. R. Knuckles will probably run for County Clerk this year. He has a good following.

Rev. Jas. J. Sammons, of Woodbine, preached to the people of Red Bird on the 2nd inst. Let the good work go on.

The schools are all taken up in Bell. This county needs better teachers, especially those who will help in the Divine work.

Red Bird has the finest forests of valuable timber, coal banks and as nice a prospect for oil, as any section of Eastern Kentucky. Why should Red Bird not get the railroad. The people want it and will give the right of way. That is a good inducement.

T. J. KNUCKLES.

### Ullin, Ill.

We have had very cool weather for the past week.

Wheat crops are very good this year and are now being threshed.

Frank Gay, of Berea, who has been in this vicinity for three weeks, returned home last week.

W. A. Battle, has set up a restaurant near this place.

Small pox is reported in this vicinity, but has become such a common thing that no one is excited.

WM. FLANERY.

## SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

### THE HOME.

Edited by MRS. KATE E. PUTNAM, Teacher in Berea College.

#### Value of Little Things in Home making.

We undervalue the little things which enter our everyday life. The daily duties seem almost drudgery and we feel sure that we could plan our lives better if we had the power. But after all these very drudgeries can be glorified when love becomes the motive power and nowhere is this truer than in the home.

We may lay the foundations of our house but the stones must be cemented together. The walls may rise, but can not stand of themselves. The beams, the joists, the laths, the plaster, are necessities. Every part has its importance and to be beautiful, every part must harmonize. In the home each individual has his important place and the harmony is the product of kindness, gentleness and mutual forbearance. Each has individual rights that everyone must respect but each must have faith in the other, each must be capable of that self-denial which is born of love. Love is the mystic power that transforms stern duty. Sympathy costs so little but is worth so much. Because of this power of love the mother's cares grow precious. She gives herself in every task, she counts nothing lost but all gain that will brighten and broaden the child-life in her home. The boy sighs and frets as he saws wood, until the angel of love whispers "it is for mother" and the task grows light as the heart grows warm.

We can not all live in stately mansions but we can all cultivate that heart-power that will make home a paradise. Let us be careful to do the little things that have no money value but which make lives of others better happier and purer.

"Give and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over."

Hemorrhages of the lungs or stomach are promptly checked by small doses of salt. The patient should be kept as quiet as possible.

As a dressing for black kid gloves, rusty book covers, etc., use one spoonful of sweet oil and two of black ink; mix and apply with a sponge.

A smooth piece of whalebone is much better for curling ostrich feathers than a knife or scissor's blade. It is not so apt to cut the feathers.

A clear fire for grilling purposes can be quickly obtained by sprinkling over it a little powdered nitre. It is used by all first-class grill cooks.

To keep steel ornaments from rusting put them in a box containing powdered quicklime. When you want to wear them brush the lime off with a soft brush, and you will find them as bright as when new.

### THE SCHOOL.

Edited by MRS. ELIZA H. YOCUM, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

The picture that I spoke about last week and that I want you to know and love is called "The Madonna of the Chair." The word madonna meant in the first place just about the same that we mean by "madam" or "My lady" and has come to be applied to the mother of Jesus. Since there were no photograph galleries when Jesus was a baby there are no true pictures of him and his mother, but painters ever since have made pictures to tell us what they think so holy a mother and child must have looked like.

In this picture there is a sweet, gentle mother seated in a chair and holding a plump, sweet baby in her arms. Another child stands by her knee looking with clasped hands on the beautiful faces before him. And this is the story that is told about the picture. Long, long ago there lived among the hills of Italy an old man whom the people called Father Bernardo. He was very wise and kind.

He lived alone but was not lonely. Mary, the daughter of a vine-dresser near, dearly loved the old man and brought him presents of fruit, and cheered him with loving words and smiles. Mary was like a daughter to Father Bernardo, and so he called her. He also called a grand oak tree by his house his "dumb daughter." He loved to sit in its shade and to hear the songs of the birds that lived in its branches.

One year, after a terrible winter of such cold and snow as were not known more than once in a life-time, the spring brought torrents of water down from the mountains, tearing a way whole towns in the fearful rush. After the waters had gone down Mary and her father went to see how it was with the old man. The "dumb daughter" had saved his life. He had climbed the tree as the waters rose higher and higher and when the house went away he was safe above the stream. Here he stayed three days with nothing to eat but a few crusts that he had in his pocket. He was faint and almost ready to die with cold and hunger when Mary found him and took him to her home till his hut could be rebuilt.

With great earnestness he thanked God for his preservation and prayed rich blessings upon his two helpers, Mary and the oak. Years passed, the old man died, the oak was cut down and made into casks for Mary's father. One day one of these casks was in the garden where Mary, now a wife and mother, sat with her two boys. As she pressed the baby to her heart and watched the older at play a young man came up. He had a sad, dreamy face. He was seeking some one whose picture he might paint to show the world the beauty that in his heart belonged to Jesus and his mother.

As he looked on this sweet woman and her children, his wish seemed granted. But he had only a pencil with him and nothing on which to draw. Just then he saw the cover of the cask, and he eagerly drew upon it the outline of Mary and her children. He took this away with him and from it painted the beautiful "Madonna of the Chair." So the two "daughters" of the good old Bernardo became known to the world together through the great painter, Raphael.

### THE FARM.

Edited by R. C. MASON, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

#### Why not Have a Gate?

Riding along a main road the other day the editor saw a boy stop, get off his horse, throw down the top rails of the fence across the road that led to a distant farm house, urge his pony over the rest of the rails, shut up the gap, mount and ride on. Half a mile down the road I met the father of the boy returning from town, where he had been with his team, hauling a load of staves, and knew that to get home he must throw those rails clear out of the way, and then I thought that he must have gone through the same performance to get out on the road and probably the boy had done the same and I wondered how many persons really had opened the gap in that rail fence that day and how much time had been lost in that way. Going on with the problem I tried to figure out how much time those rails cost somebody in the course of a year, and how long it would take to kill time enough getting through that fence to build a good gate, set the posts and have it in first-rate shape.

Now this is not a single case but one out of many that I know of and the readers of THE CITIZEN know a great many more. Then getting a wagon through a pair of bars is not much more rapid operation than throwing down rails, though it looks a little more ship-shape to have bars than rails.

I have heard it said that so-and-so's time did not count for more than a setting hen's. Now this always seemed to me to be an unfair reflection on the hen, because in spite of the patent incubators, a large share of the business of hatching chicks is still done by the hen, and when it comes to laying eggs she has a monopoly of the business. The man's time is worth a good deal less than a setting hen's if he can afford to throw down a couple of panels of rails or take down and put up a lot of bars every time he wants to get from his house out on to the main road.

Now I would be the last one to make sport of any man's poverty. This is not a matter of poverty. The poorer the man is the more reason that he should have a good gate and not spend time at piling over rails when he might be earning something. In a country that affords as much good timber as this does, there is no excuse for not having a good gate whenever it is necessary to go from one field to another.

A gate need not cost a cent in money. Some straight pine or chestnut poles well peeled and trimmed, a sharpened axe, a saw, if you have one, if not the axe, will do the cutting off too, an inch auger and a large auger and some good tough hickory for pins and a little ingenuity and energy and the gate is bound to be the result. It can be made strong and good looking at the same time, and will last for years. The farmer needs things convenient if any one does and the gate is a good place to begin.



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FALL TERM OPENS SEP. 13.—WINTER TERM DEC. 13, 1899.